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THE CAIRO BULLETIN.

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VOLUME XXXVIII NO. 163 CAIRO, ILL., SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1906. ESTABLISHED IN 1868.

ROYAL BULL FIGHT AT MADRID WAS A MAGNIFICENT SPECTACLE

Spaniards For the Time Being Forgot Horrors of Attempt on Lives of King and Queen During Excitement of National Sport

A SCENE OF VIBRATING COLOR

Madrid, June 2.—The royal bull fight this afternoon was the climax of spectacular magnificance attendant upon the marriage of King Alfonso and for the time being Madrid forgot the horrors of the attempt on the lives of the royal couple amid the brilliancy and excitement of this national past time. It was feared the event would give another opportunity for an outrage but everything passed off auspiciously. King Alfonso and Queen Victoria being continuously the center of enthusiastic popular ovations.

From about noon the crowds choked the Calle de Alcala, leading towards Plaza de Torres and extraordinary precautions were adopted to prevent another attempt on the lives of their majesties. Within and without the vast amphitheater, the picture was one of animation.

Through every approach came gorgeous equipages of members of the royal families and persons of noble lineage. The multitudes which packed the avenues were held back by solid masses of cavalry and infantry. Within, the structure presented a wonderful scene of vibrating color. The arena was carpeted with flowers. Around the circle rising tier on tier were 60,000 persons most of them in gay costumes, with the royal box dominating the spectacle. At four o'clock King Alfonso and Queen Victoria entered the box and looked out upon the shouting multitude. Much smypathy was felt for the young queen in undergoing this further ordeal.

The bull fight itself was a disappointment to the Spaniards as some of its usual blood curdling features were omitted, probably as a concession to the queen. She viewed the spectacle without the least outward evidence of emotion. One maddened bull literally tore a horse to pieces under the railing of the royal box from which Victoria looked down without shrinking. Eight bulls were derpatched four by cavaliers mounted on horses, who were chosen from among the first families of Spain.

The British official delegation did not attend the bull fight in consequence of the susceptibilities of the British public against this kind of sport. The Prince and Princess of Wales, Ambassador Bunsen and Princess Henry of Battenburg, mother of the queen were among those who did not attend. Most of the princes and envoys, however, were present. The American special envoy, F. R. Whitridge, Minister Collier and Miss Whitridge attended. The city had partially resumed its carnival aspect as a result of heroic efforts made to drive out the memory of the tragic event.

Tonight the king and queen received the princess and envoys at the palace, the reception taking the place of the royal ball which was cancelled because of the recent calamity. Mr. and Mrs. Whitridge attended the reception.

A reward of $5 000 has been offered for the apprehension of the author of the bomb outrage. There is not the slightest clue to his identity. Judge Valle today interrogated Robert Hamilton, the English suspect for an hour after which he was released, as his innocense was clear.

The arrest of the Englishman is causing a deep undercurrent of British resentment and has also re-awakened the animosity of the ignorant Spanish rabble against the British as the latter blindly ascert Queen Victoria's coming to Madrid was the main cause of the attempt on the king's life.

The proprietor of the boarding house at which Morales, the chief suspect, stopped, has recognized him by a photograph as being a notorious anarchist named Navarro, who was one of the suspects after the attempt on the Spanish king's life at Paris last year.

Midrad, June 2.—The civil governor announces that an individual exactly resembling the man supposed to have thrown the bomb Thursday committed suicide in the village of Torrejondeardox, near Madrid, when about to be arrested.

BARBER ANARCHIST

Arrested By Italian Police—Search of House Unearths Bombs and Explosives.

Rome, June 2.—The police suspecting anarchists plots at Ancona today, made a descent upon several houses there. They found that a barber named Gabbianelli had several explosive mixtures, chiefly of chlorate of potash and sulphur, and in his shop were three bombs, ready to be exploded. The bombs were similar in appearance to that used in the attempt on King Alfonso. Gabbianelli and twelve other anarchists were arrested.

The Italian police discovered the plot against King Alfonso a few days before the attempted assassination was made at Madrid, and informed the Spanish police.

IS LEGALLY DEAD

After Seven Years Had Elapsed and Insurance Company Could Not Recover.

Burlington, Ia., June 2.—Judge Withrow today decided in the case of the New York Life Insurance Company against Chittenden Eastman, holding that the plaintiff cannot recover money paid on the supposed death of William Jarvis, who disappeared in 1897 and reappeared alive in 1905. The court holds the man has been declared legally dead after seven years elapsed and the company could not recover.

BRAVERY OF CREW

Saved Lives of 125 Passengers on Board Excursion That Caught Fire.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 2.—Fire on the Steamer Lone Star, carrying an excursion down the Wabash river this afternoon caused a panic. Loss of life was avoided by the promptness and bravery of the men. The boat carried 125 passengers and when the fire broke out women and children tried to jump into the river. The fire was got under control before the boat was seriously damaged. The boat was beached eight miles below the city.

IN A BAD MOOD

People on Twenty-sixth Street Restless Under Feeling That They Have Been Deceived.

Residents on Twenty-sixth street are still in an unpleasant mood over the erection of the new building by Contractor Gadbolse. They understand that the house is being built for the negro physician, Dr. Dickerson who, they say, is directing the work daily.

They declare that when they signed the petition presented by the contractor, they understood that he was to erect the house for himself and that, had they been given to understand that it was to be erected for a negro they would not have signed the petition.

Dr. Dickerson does not enjoy the notoriety he has gained nor the trouble he has had in gaining a new home. He refused to say, last night, whether or not the Twenty-sixth street house was being built for him, or whether he had contracted for a new home at all. He would neither deny nor affirm.

If the people in this neighborhood are correct in their conjectures, then it may be assumed that the Convent block residents have reached a settlement with the doctor and the contractor, by which they are not to be disturbed.

THREE BOYS DROWNED.

Ashland, Wis., June 2.—Three boys Isaac Storm aged 8, Clarence Wendt 10, and Thomas Hageman 9, were drowned in Chequamegon bay today by the accidental capsizing of a boat.

CIRCUS SEATS COLLAPSE.

Sidney, Iowa, June 2.—During the concert following the performance of a circus here today a section of seats collapsed, carrying down about 100 persons. A panic ensued, many were hurt, the most seriously injured being Miss Frances Thornton and Clyde Childers.

ARIZONA RANGERS NOT TO CROSS THE BORDER

STRIKE OF MEXICAN MINERS AGAINST COMPANY WAS FIRST PACIFIC.

WILL PUNISH GUILTY

Governor Kibbey of Arizona Notifies Rynning Not to Go to Mexico —Mexican Troops On the Scene.

Phoenix, Ariz., June 2.—Early this morning Gov. Kibbey wired Thomas Rynning, captain of the Arizona Rangers at Naco urging him to use every precaution to preserve order on this side of the line and insisting that his authority ceased with the line. He also warned Rynning that any American who crossed the line on account of the Cananea trouble would do so at serious risk and that all Americans should be so advised. Before the governor's message reached Rynning he telegraphed that "by request of Governor Y abel of Sonora, 275 volunteers will go to protect American interests in Cananea." To this Kibbey replied that "volunteers going into Mexico do so at the risk of divesting themselves of their American citizenship and protection as such while there," and forbidding men in the territorial service going into Mexico at this time.

Mexico City, June 2.—The American embassy has been kept informed in regard to the trouble in Cananea and is working in harmony with the Mexican government towards bringing about a speedy settlement of the difficulties. It is understood the United States government is showing a gratifying disposition to cooperate with the Mexican government in preserving the tranquility of the border.

City of Mexico, June 2.—The government has advices from Cananea that the strike of Mexican employes against the mining company's management was at first perfectly pacific. The pretext was that Mexican employes were unfairly treated and that preference in pay and employment was given Americans. The Mexican miners' demands, it is claimed, were roughly repulsed, which gave rise to angry feelings and the strikers set fire to deposits of wood, which was followed by armed conflicts between Americans and Mexicans in which 14 men were killed and wounded on both sides. The government has given an order to Gen. Luis Torres, commander of that military zone, and Governor Ysabel, who are now probably on the scene of conflict. The concentration of federal forces was ordered so as to stamp out the movement and preserve order.

Word has been sent to arrest and duly punish the guilty parties and the government will proceed with the utmost vigor.

The statement published that Arizona rangers were to cross into Mexican territory is regarded here as preposterous. Arizona is a territory of the United States and no such order it is believed would be given for the invasion of Mexican soil.

Tucson, Ariz., June 2.—The following dispatch was received by the Citizen this afternoon. "The situation in

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

STATEHOOD BILL IS REPORTED TO THE SENATE

EXCEPTION TAKEN TO AGREEMENT IN RELATION TO NEW MEXICO AND ARIZONA.

MAY ENCOUNTER SHOALS

In Senate Where Poll of Votes Shows That Without Democratic Votes the Conferees Report Cannot Be Adopted.

Washington, June 2.—The conferees on the statehood bill at three o'clock today signed a report covering all the points in dispute, but exception was taken by the Democrats to the agreement in relation to Arizona and New Mexico. The vote was unanimous in regard to all the provisions relating to the admission of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. Exception taken by Senator Patterson and Representative Moon, the managers on the part of the minority indicates that the agreement may yet encounter shoals in the senate, where the poll shows that without the Democratic votes the report cannot be adopted. Opposition to the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as one state has been led from the first by Senator Foraker. By the aid of a few Republicans and practically the entire Democratic strength he had succeeded in preventing an agreement on any measure that would not give the people of either territory the right at a special election, to reject joint statehood. By the agreement signed today the people of these territories can vote separately on the question of statehood at the regular election on November 6th, when the territorial officers and officers of the proposed new state are elected and a vote upon a constitution heretofore adopted is also to be had. When the conference report was presented to the senate today Foraker declared it was not acceptable to him and he did his utmost to defeat it. Bailey declared the agreement would not be accepted by the Democrats. The indications are, therefore, that the report will precipitate another sharp contest in the senate.

It was stated today that a poll of the senate shows 42 Republican votes and one Democrat for the conference report, which means that two more votes would have to be obtained before the report can be adopted. Foraker believed the list of Republicans said to favor the agreement is not so large as stated by the friends of the original joint statehood proposition.

HOME TALENT SUSPECTED.

Winamac, Ind., June 2.—Considerable mystery surrounds last night's postoffice robbery at Denham. It is said that more than $800 in money and stamps was taken, and that the report that professional crack men did the work is contradicted by the results of today's inquiry. Home talent is suspected.

A HIGH JUMPING DREAM.

Evansville, Ind., June 2.—While sleeping last night at his home at Poseyville, Ind., Tim Dillon, of that place, dreamed that some one told him to jump. He leaped from the second story window of his house, broke his leg and sustained internal injuries.

CHARGE OF KILLING UNCLE NOT TO BE PRESSED

SELF STYLED AVENGER JOSEPHINE TERRANOVA STILL IN THE TOMBS.

JUSTIFIED BY A JURY

Of Charge of Killing Aunt—Later On She Will Be Placed in Convent Or Some Other Institution.

New York, June 2.—It seemed a benediction rather than a verdict when the foreman of the jury announced Friday "Not Guilty" in the case of the people against Josephine Terranova charged with the murder of her aunt, Concetta Reggio.

The girl, although recommitted to the Tombs Prison because a second murder indictment hung over her head, will not be tried again.

The Judge charged the jury impartially as to the law on the statute books, announcing that it was the highest possible law, and that it was designed for the protection of the weak and the strong, the wicked and the righteous, and that no one was authorized to take the law into his or her own hands, no matter what the provocation. He admonished the 12 men to do their duty.

The grades and classification in the law of the crime of killing another and the punishments following the finding of a verdict of guilty in any one of these classifications and degrees were explained to the jury, as well as the fact that a verdict of manslaughter in the second degree would send the unhappy girl to a term in a reformatory.

The Last Word.

As the last word, at the request of former Judge Palmer, the jury was informed that it was within its power to return a verdict of not guilty without reference to any degree of the crime, whether found on the grounds that the young girl was insane or not.

After the jury retired it seemed but a minute or two before a Court officer came hurriedly into the courtroom to announce that it was ready. As a matter of fact it was exactly 13 minutes.

Josephine Terranova, without an outward sign of emotion or excitement, walked steadily into the room and took her accustomed seat at the end of the table of her counsel.

The spectators rose when the Judge came in and took his seat on the bench and the jury was then brought in and answered to the call of their names.

Foreman Owen T. Rugg answered in the affirmative to the question of the Clerk whether the jury had reached a verdict, and there was absolute silence in the pause that followed the next question, until Foreman Rugg responded clearly and distinctly:

"Not guilty."

The Court officers had warned the spectators against any sort of a demonstration, but there was an irrepressible movement and hum of indistinctly murmured expressions of approval, and all eyes were turned toward the prisoner.

Josephine made one quick movement as though to rise, and then grasped the hand of the assitant of Judge Palmeri, who has sat next to her dur-

Continued on Sixth page.

TAKE FIRM STAND AS TO LOSSES AT FRISCO

MAJORITY OF AMERICAN COMPANIES DENY LIABILITY FOR QUAKE DAMAGES.

UNANIMOUS ON POINT

But Recommend Compromises Where Buildings Were Destroyed By Authorities to Prevent Spread of Fire.

New York, June 2.—At a largely attended meeting of representatives of American insurance companies unanimous action was taken in regard to the adjustment of liabilities on the San Francisco conflagration, as follows:

"1. Where policies covered buildings (and or their contents) which had certainly fallen before the fire or which had been so damaged as to void the insurance under the express terms of the contract, claims under such policies should not be paid.

"2. Where policies covered buildings (and or their contents) which policies covered buildings (and or their contents), which had suffered from shock of eathquake, but not to such an extent as to bring them within the provisions of the fallen building clause; or where policies covered buildings (and or their contents), which had been damaged or destroyed by the authorities, civil and military, before fire had reached them; or where policies covered property whose owners, by reason of the destruction of their books and records, are unable to supply the proofs of value required by the conditions of their insurance policies, in all such cases claims should be settled by a reasonable compromise.

"4. Where policies covered contents of buildings which are certainly not affected by the exemption conditions of the policy, claims under such policies should be paid as soon as adjusted, subject to such deduction, if any, as may fairly be made on account of the salvage resulting from the removal of portable property from buildings before fire had reached them."

The following is a nearly complete list of those present and their fire insurance companies, which represent about 75 per cent of the insurance carried by American companies:

President George P. Sheldon of the Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn, acting as chairman; E. H. A. Corrrea, Vice President Home; R. M. Bissell, Vice President Hartford Fire; W. N. Kramer, President German-American; A. H. Wray, President Commercial Union, of New York; E. R. Irving, President Fire Association, of Philadelphia; J. B. Branch, President Providence-Washington; J. J. Kenny, of the British-American; George B. Edwards, Vice President of the Germania Fire, of New York; F. Beddell, President of the Queen; Marshall S. Driggs, President and F. H. Douglas General Agent, Williamsburg City; W. H. Stephens, President of the Agricultural; George C. Howe, Vice President Niagara Fire; Joseph McCord, Vice President Hanover Fire; P. L. Hoadley, Vice President American, of Newark; H. M. Gratz, Vice President Girard Fire and Marine, of Philadelphia.

Henry Evans, President of the Continental, left before the meeting came to order and said later that company was not bound by any action taken. Several companies which attended a previous conference held Tuesday were not at yesterday's session.

The resolutions were telegraphed to the Adjustment Committee at San Francisco last night, and also cabled to London for the information of the British companies.

BUILDINGS WRECKED.

Vinita, I. T., June 2.—A tornado struck this section last night. At Claremore, the neilson building, the Farmers' National bank building, in course of construction, three residences and numerous smaller buildings were demolished. James Packett and a boy named Shelton were hurt but not dangerously.

WITHIN A WEEK.

Huntington, W. Va., June 2.—Leviva Unroe, 15 years old, committed suicide here tonight by taking carbolic acid. Miss Unroe is the tenth person to end her life here within a week. The cause of her suicide was grief over her brother being killed by a train two weeks ago.

CAUGHT BY A DECOY.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 2.—Inspectors Christian and Craighead have arrested Pat Duffy, a messenger in the postoffice here on the charge of rifling the mail. Duffy was caught by a decoy.

SINCLAIR BOUGHT ARMOR TO FIGHT THE PACKERS

BY SELLING STORY OF SUICIDE HOAX IN WHICH HE MADE A LITTLE COIN.

ROOSEVELT CHIDED HIM

Because He Has Been Sending Too Many Letters—Congress Will Get Neill's Report On Monday.

New York, June 2.—A Washington dispatch to the Herald has as follows:

It is reported that Upton Sinclair has received a letter from the president finding fault with his methods and severely criticising him for some of the letters of advice which he has been showering on the White House. Inquiry at the White House resulted in the statement that the private correspondence of the president would not be discussed.

Some of the government officials who have been depending on Mr. Sinclair's reliability in his exposure of the packing house abuses are likely to have their confidence shaken when the entire record of the young author is revealed. Mr. Sinclair figured in a suicide hoax in New York in June, 1903, wherein a struggling young author called "Arthur Stirling" was understood to have drowned himself here when he could not find a publisher. Several months elapsed and then a book entitled "The Journal of Arthur Stirling" appeared and had a fair sale.

Upton Sinclair sprung a surprise in 1903 by announcing that he was the "Arthur Stirling" book that with the aid of a few reporters he had perpetrated the hoax. In an article which appeared in the Independent for the week of May 12, 1903, headed "My Cause," Sinclair declared that he had succeeded in accumulating $1,000 he proposed retiring from society for three years to devote himself to writing the first volume of what he intends to be the greatest of all American novels.

In his own struggle Mr Sinclair declared he said to himself that he would "get even" with the literary world by choking it, and, if necessary by scaring it to death. He added:

"I know that this hoax will ruin me my reputation and the respect of all decent people, but that did not matter, for I have not been favored with the acquaintance of many decent people and I am not obliged to hear what the world thinks of me. Besides I cheerfully would have robbed a bank or sandbagged a millionaire had my task been possible in no other way. My only desire was to raise a sensation, first to sell the book, of course, and second to give me standing ground from which to begin the agitation of my cause."

There is a suspicion that the stock yard novel is one that Mr. Sinclair retired three years ago to produce on the $1,000 realized from his hoax.

IT SHALL BE DONE.

Washington, June 2.—Representative Wadsworth of New York, called on the president today. He is chairman of the Agricultural committee of the house to which the proposed Beveridge amendment regarding meat inspection will be referred. He inclined to the president the intention of the committee to consider the amendment proposed by Senator Beveridge and adopted practically without division by the senate and to prepare a substitute for it that would be fair to all parties concerned."

The attitude of Mr. Wadsworth was not satisfactory to the president. In view of the facts reported to him by Mr. Neill and Mr. Reynolds, the president is of the opinion that immediate legislation of a drastic nature is necessary to cure the ills which have developed. It is decided therefore to make public the Neil-Reynolds report, which has been presented to him in writing. He will send the report to congress next Monday, accompanying it with a special message urging in strong terms the enactment into law of the Beveridge amendment as it stands in the bill sent to the house by the senate.

The president had not expected to make public the report of Commissioners Neill and Reynolds. He felt that its publication might injure the packing house industry in U. S. cities may have been damaged or destroyed by the authorities, civil or military, subsequent to the conflagration, claims under such policies should not be paid until the facts have been definitely ascertained.

"3. Where policies covered buildings (and or their contents), which were probably but not certainly so damaged by earthquake as to be brought within the provisions of the fallen building clause; or, where policy. Primarily the information contained in the report was obtained to be used as a basis for the legislation

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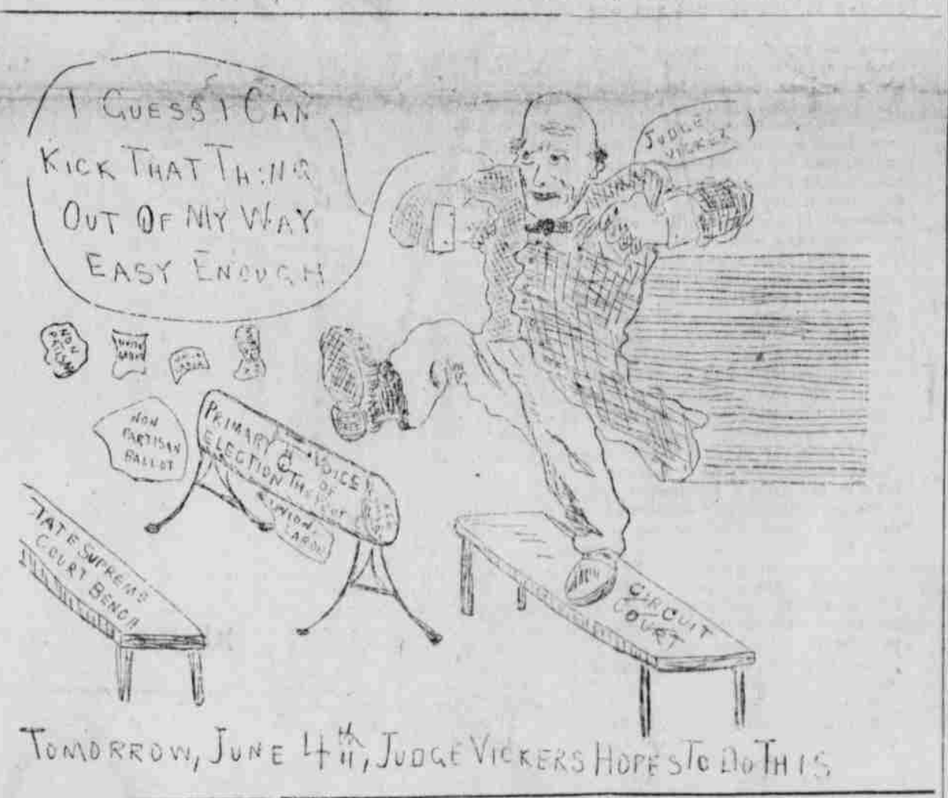
I GUESS I CAN KICK THAT THING OUT OF MY WAY EASY ENOUGH
JUDGE VICKERS
NON PARTISAN BALLOT
PRIMARY ELECTION
STATE SUPREME COURT BENCH
CIRCUIT COURT
TOMORROW, JUNE 14TH, JUDGE VICKERS HOPES TO DO THIS